

pennsylvania CARE PARTNERSHIP

DEVELOPING SYSTEMS THAT CARE

Embracing Diversity: Celebrating National **BIPOC (Minority)** Mental Health Awareness Month

Featuring ... Kelsey Leonard, JD Cultural and Linguistic Competence Coordinator PA Care Partnership

July 23, 2020 PA Care Partnership July 2020 National Minority Mental Health Awareness Month

Kelsey Leonard

CLC Coordinator for the Pennsylvania Care Partnership <u>leonardkt@upmc.edu</u> Black Urban Gardeners and Farmers of Pittsburgh Co-Op (BUGs): Therapeutic Gardening for Youth Healing

Thursday, July 23, 2020, 2:30-4:00 PM Keynote Speaker: Raqueeb Bey

 The Black Urban Gardeners and Farme Pittsburgh Co-Op (BUGs) missi establish, educate for sustain the

reality of the second second second acceleration and physical traumas through the use of herbs, plants, meditation, yoga, and reiki.

• Register in advance for this meeting:

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apa

 https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZ ItdOiprT8uH9WigxTXDwQsAgAeHMb3TpCX

Black Urban Gardeners and Farmers of Pittsburgh CO-OP

July 2020 National Minority Mental Health Awareness Month

Mental health conditions do not discriminate based on race, color, gender or identity. Anyone can experience the challenges of mental illness regardless of their background. However, background and identity can make access to mental health treatment much more difficult. National Minority Mental Health Awareness Month was established in 2008 to start changing this. Each year millions of Americans face the reality of living with a mental health condition. Americans in minority communities often face more barriers to recovery due to lack of access to health care, lower rates of medical coverage, cultural insensitivity of providers, bias and discrimination in the delivery of care, language barriers, and higher levels of stigma. Active outreach and advocacy are vital to ensure that every individual has access to effective treatment and that stigma and discrimination do not affect the seeking out or quality of healthcare.

July is BIPOC MENTAL HEALTH MONTH

Learn more at mhanational.org/july

2020 BIPOC MENTAL HEALTH MONTH





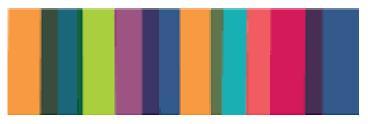
BIPOC Mental Health Month Toolkit

 <u>https://mhanational.org/sites/default/fil</u> <u>es/2020%20BIPOC%20MHM%20TOOLKIT%</u> <u>20FINAL%206.29.20_0.pdf</u>

2020 OUTREACH TOOLKIT



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Today we will

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Understand Cultural and Linguistic Competence Principles



Discuss mental health disparities facing BIPOC Communities



Learn about Anti-Racism Practices



Discuss Initiatives for Improving Care



What is Culture?

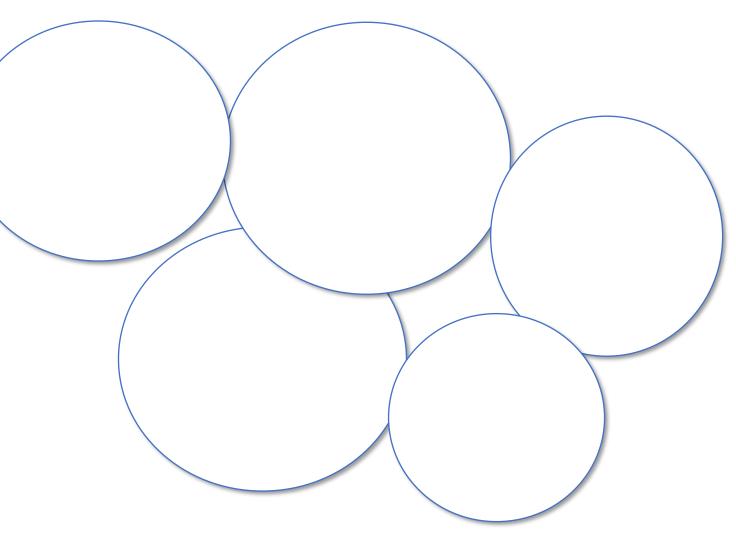
• Let's brainstorm...



Introductory Exercise: Cultural Groups

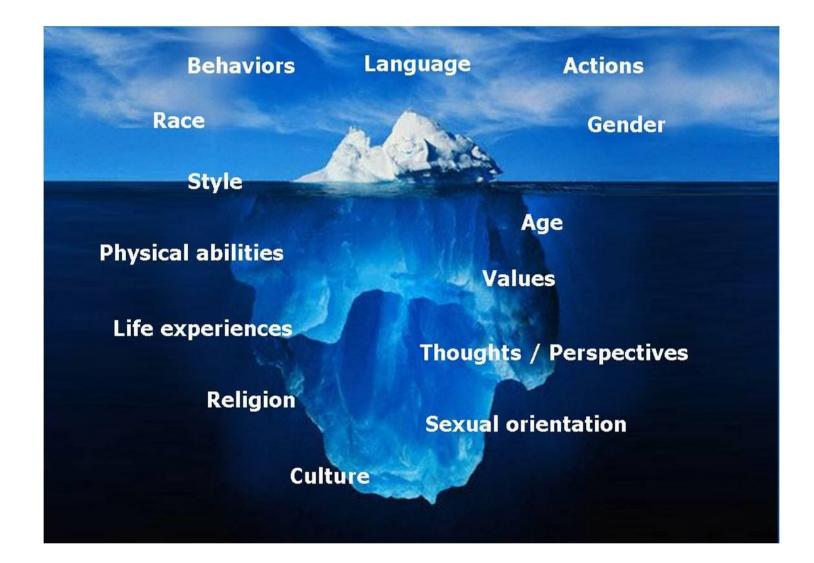
- What are your cultural groups?
- "... groups of people who consciously or unconsciously share identifiable values, norms, symbols, and some ways of living that are repeated and transmitted from one generation to another."

Five Circles Exercise: CULTURAL GROUPS



What is Culture?

Culture is the set of attitudes, values, beliefs, symbols, and behaviors shared by a group of people, but different for each individual, and usually communicated from one generation to the next.



Cultural Iceberg

Definition of Cultural Competence

<u>Individual Cultural Competence</u>: The state of being capable of functioning effectively in the context of cultural differences.

<u>Organizational Cultural Competence</u>: A set of congruent behaviors, attitudes, and policies that come together in a system, agency, or among professionals and enable that system, agency, or those professionals to work effectively in cross-cultural situations.

<u>Culturally Competent Mental Health Care</u>: Will rely on historical experiences of prejudice, discrimination, racism, and other culturespecific beliefs about health or illness, culturally unique symptoms and interventions with each cultural group to inform treatment.

Cross, Bazron, Dennis, & Isaacs, 1989; Pop-Davis, Coleman, Liu, & Toporek, 2003

What is Linguistic Competence?

The capacity of an organization and its personnel to communicate effectively, and convey information in a manner that is easily understood by diverse audiences including persons of limited English proficiency, those who have low literacy skills or are not literate, and individuals with disabilities. (Goode & Jones, 2006).





Potential Areas for a "cultural bump"

- Concepts of mental health, healing, help seeking, and wellness belief systems
- Perceptions and explanations of the causes of problems with emotions, mental states, and behavior in children and families
- Behavior and coping strategies of family members and their attitudes toward, and expectations of professional helpers
- Service delivery structure and process that may not be congruent with the community's preferences
- Other examples...



Culture Matters

When culture is ignored, families are at risk of not getting the support they need, or worse yet, receiving assistance that is more harmful than helpful.



PREJUDICE AND BIAS

How do we learn prejudice? Social scientists believe children begin to acquire prejudices and stereotypes as toddlers. Many studies have shown that as early as age 3, children pick up terms of racial prejudice without really understanding their significance.

How are our biases reinforced? Once learned, stereotypes and prejudices resist change, even when evidence fails to support them or points to the contrary.

People will embrace anecdotes that reinforce their biases, but disregard experience that contradicts them. The statement "Some of my best friends are _____" captures this tendency to allow some exceptions without changing our bias.

How do we perpetuate bias? - Bias is perpetuated by conformity with in-group attitudes and socialization by the culture at large. The fact that white culture is dominant in America may explain why people of color often do not show a strong bias favoring their own ethnic group.

About Hidden Bias - Scientific research has demonstrated that biases thought to be absent or extinguished remain as "mental residue" in most of us. Studies show people can be consciously committed to egalitarianism, and deliberately work to behave without prejudice, yet still possess hidden negative prejudices or stereotypes.

Biases and behavior - A growing number of studies show a link between hidden biases and actual behavior. In other words, hidden biases can reveal themselves in action, especially when a person's efforts to control behavior consciously flags under stress, distraction, relaxation or competition.

BEHAVIOR

AND IMPACT

Leading to discrimination? - Whether laboratory studies adequately reflect real-life situations is not firmly established. But there is growing evidence, according to social scientists, that hidden biases are related to discriminatory behavior in a wide range of human interactions, from hiring and promotions to choices of housing and schools.

The Effects of Prejudice and Stereotypes - Hidden bias has emerged as an important clue to the disparity between public opinion, as expressed by America's creed and social goals, and the amount of discrimination that still exists.

Racism Without Racists

Implicit bias describes the automatic association people make between groups of people and stereotypes about those groups. Under certain conditions, those automatic associations can influence behavior making people respond in biased ways even when they are not explicitly prejudiced.



More than thirty years of research in neurology and social and cognitive psychology has shown that people hold implicit biases even in the absence of heartfelt bigotry, simply by paying attention to the social world around them.



Implicit racial bias has given rise to a phenomenon known as "racism without racists," which can cause institutions or individuals to act on racial prejudices, even in spite of good intentions and nondiscriminatory policies or standards.

Implicit Bias Defined

• EVERYONE HAS IMPLICIT BIAS

- a preference for a group (positive or negative)
- often operating outside our awareness
- based on stereotypes and attitudes we hold
- that tend to develop early in life
- and tend to strengthen over time

<u>Attitudes</u>

Evaluative feelings that are positive or negative

Stereotypes

Traits we associate with a category

Implicit Bias: Impact & Consequences

* Cooper L, Roter D, et al. Am J Public Health 102(5): 979-987, 2012 ** Blair IV, Steiner J, et al. Ann Fam Medicine. 11(1): 43-51. 2013 * When a provider has a pro-White implicit bias, interactions with non-white youth and families are characterized by

* Higher verbal dominance, slower speech, and less positive affect when compared with interactions with white youth/families

* Less involvement of youth/families in decisions, less youth/family centeredness in interactions

* Youth/Family outcomes: Less satisfaction with visit, nonadherence to plan, and lower trust and confidence in provider

TED TALKS LIVE Short - Unconscious Bias



What Unconscious Biases Did You Identify in the Short Film?

I Am Farzanna: On Mental Health Under the Weight of Islamophobia | <u>#BHeard</u>

What Unconscious Biases Did You Identify in the Short Film?

Micro-Agressions

- A question, a comment, even an intended compliment, sometimes, that nevertheless suggests something demeaning
 - White people often ask Asian Americans where they are from, conveying the message that they are perpetual foreigners in their own land.
 - Example telling a person of color that he/she is "so articulate," which implies that all other people of color are not.
 - Example "You're not like those other [women, gays/lesbians, Blacks, Latinos], etc.
 - This implies that the person is an exception.

Facundo the Great - StoryCorps



What Unconscious Biases Did You Identify in the Short Film?

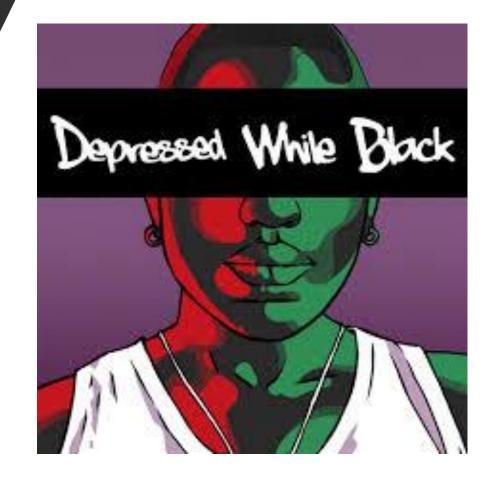
https://youtu.be/-Wc41j0iwfQ



Black Lives Matter: Perspectives on Racial Trauma & Mental Health - Imade

Depressed While Black

 <u>https://www.depressedwhileblack.co</u> <u>m/</u>



https://youtu.be/prksSE5RkOU

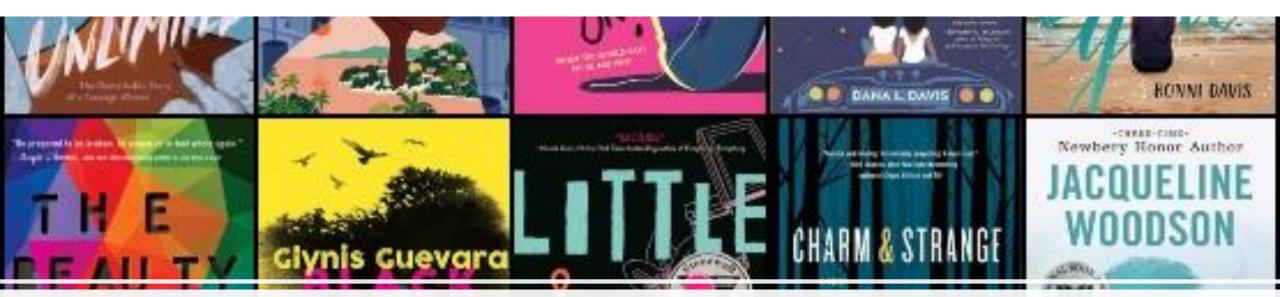


Black Lives Matter: Perspectives on Racial Trauma & Mental Health - Sofia



Black Children's Books and Authors

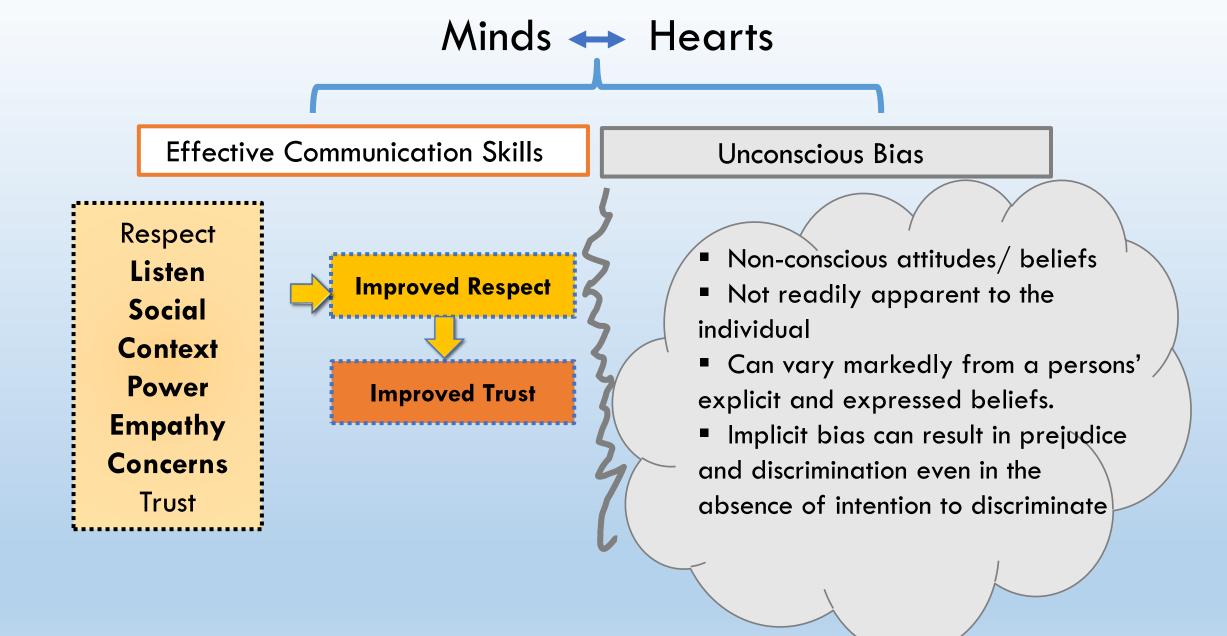
Our stories matter.



https://bcbooksandauthors.com/bipoc-mental-health-awareness-month-10-ya-fiction-books-by-blackauthors/







J Gen Intern Med 25(Suppl 2):198–9 What Matters in Health Disparities Education—Changing Hearts or Minds? EA Jacobs, MC Beach, S Saha and J Gen Intern Med. 2010 (Suppl 2): 146–154.

Domain	Voice of Youth/Family Partners Manifestations of Respect
Listening/	"you're listenin' to what I'm sayin' to you, not just hearin', there's a big
Attention vs.	difference between listenin' and hearin' somebody you can hear a
Dismissing	noise and not pay attention to it. But if you listen to it, you can figure
	out what it is. So, that's what I want them to do, listen to what I'm
	sayin"
Being Known as	"when they come in, they know, y'know, they know who I am and,
Individual	y'know, what was goin' on, y'know, they remember the last visit that
	we had"
Treated Rudely vs.	"my button was pushed by the little snippy girl at the counter"
Politely	
Handling Lateness	"it get to the point where, y'know, I get so upset, I mean, that can hurt
	you too y'know, y'know, because it seem like they ain't carin'
	y'know, about my time anymore"
Trusting Self-	"We know, like I said, we know what's wrong with us, we know what's
Knowledge	hurtin', whether they wanna believe it or not, y'know"

MC Beach Personal Communication Nov 2016 & Beach MC, Saha S, Branyon MA. Communicating respect for patients as persons. International J Person Centered Medicine 2016 6 (1): 42-49, 2016



EDUCATION

Contact

Positive exemplars

Environment



EXPOSURE

Awareness

Mindfulness

Make contact with positive, diverse colleagues, cultural brokers, communities and exemplars and practice taking the "other" perspective; all contribute to decreasing implicitly biased response.



APPROACH

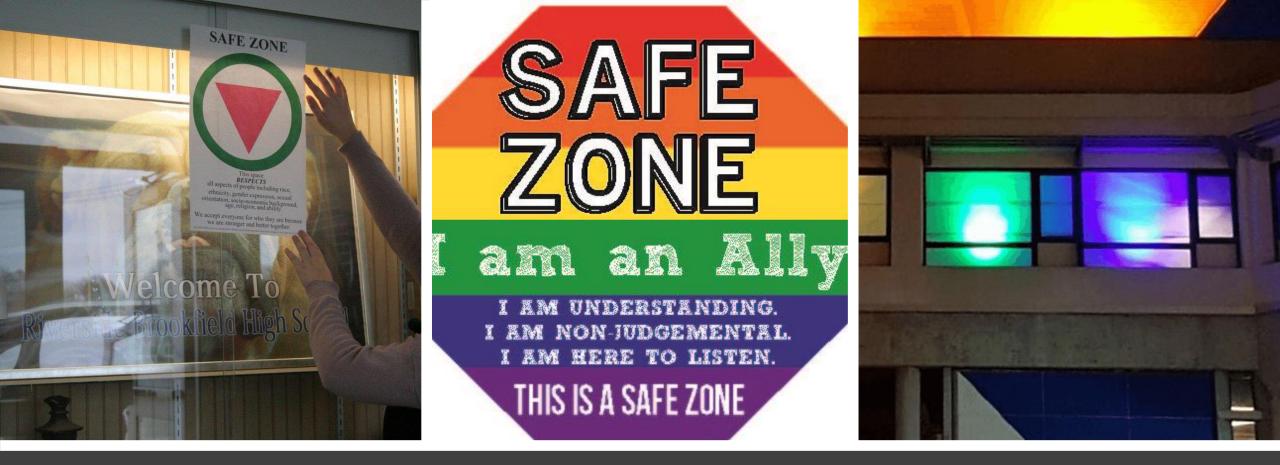
Higher level processing, e.g. writing

Reduced cognitive load

Checklists

Procedural / organizational changes

Debiasing



NOTICE YOUR MESSAGING & ENVIRONMENT Small messages can be affirming or inequitable.





https://www.mhanational.org/2020/annual-conference Register for Free



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National Minority Mental Health Awareness Month 2020 Trainings

https://www.pacarepartnership.org/communitypartners/cultural-and-linguistic-webinar-series/

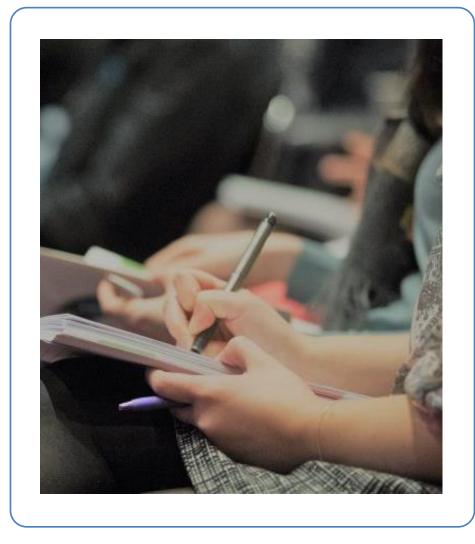




Trauma 107: Trauma-Informed Cultural Sensitivity

Thursday, July 30, 2020, 12:00-4:00 PM Keynote Speaker: Lakeside Trainers

- Enhancing cultural competence and encouraging cultural humility is essential to increasing access and improving the standard of care for traumatized children, families, and communities.
- With both presentation and group interaction, participants will identify forces that contribute to behaviors that build or decrease emotional health in individuals and systems.
- Registration is now FULL.





Cultural competence and linguistic competence are a life's journey ... not a destination

Safe travels!

Thank You

OPlease contact Kelsey Leonard, CLC Coordinator for the Pennsylvania Care Partnership at <u>leonardkt@upmc.edu</u> with any questions, comments and/or for additional resources.